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BRIG.-GEN. MALLABY MURDERED

Indonesian Treachery During Truce Discussions

Stern Warning By Gen. Christison

BATAVIA, OCT. 31. (AP)—LIEUT.-GENERAL SIR PHILIP CHRISTISON WARNED THE INDONESIAN NATIONALISTS TO-DAY THAT HE WOULD BRING THE "WHOLE MIGHT OF MY SEA, LAND AND AIR FORCES AND ALL THE WEAPONS OF MODERN WAR" AGAINST THEM IN THE EVENT OF FURTHER ATTACKS ON BRITISH FORCES.

THE ALLIED COMMANDER IN JAVA SAID THAT THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR UNPROVOKED ATTACKS MUST BE SURRENDERED.

THE ULTIMATUM FOLLOWED SWIFTLY ON THE ANNOUNCEMENT THAT BRIG.-GENERAL A. W. F. MALLABY, COMMANDER OF THE 49TH INDIAN BRIGADE, HAD BEEN MURDERED AT SOERABAYA.

TREACHERY

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, BATAVIA, OCT. 31. Brigadier A. W. Mallaby, commanding the 49th Indian Infantry Brigade at Soerabaya, was murdered, while actually in conference with the Indonesian extremist leaders.

The news was brought in by two Allied officers who were with Brigadier Mallaby at the time and escaped to tell the tale. Brigadier Mallaby had motored down late yesterday afternoon to meet Indonesian leaders to discuss the procedure of the "cease fire" order.

Dr. Soekarno, leader of the Indonesian Nationalists, has been ordered to appear at General Christison's Headquarters this morning at 10.30 a.m. Batavia Time. Asked whether he would hold Dr. Soekarno responsible for Brigadier Mallaby's murder, General Christison replied: "Obviously."—Reuter.

CHRISTISON'S WARNING

BATAVIA, OCT. 31. Lt.-General Sir Philip Christison, commander-in-chief of the Allied Forces in Indonesia, referring to the foul murder of Brigadier Mallaby at Soerabaya, said: "When General Hawthorn left Soerabaya to return to Batavia, the extremist leaders appeared to be friendly and co-operative. Shortly after his return, Brigadier Mallaby, commander of the British forces in Soerabaya, was foully murdered while arranging details of the 'cease fire' order, in company with the extremist leaders and two British officers. 'No details are available except that it was witnessed by the two British officers who escaped. I warn all Indonesians throughout Java that they should have nothing to do with the extremist elements and that they should co-operate with my forces and live in peace and harmony with them.' General Christison added, 'For if force is used against my troops, it will be met with force. I am determined to maintain law and order and I look to all good Indonesians to support me in this task.'—Reuter.

79 BRITISH CASUALTIES

BATAVIA, OCT. 31. TWENTY-FOUR HOURS OF STIFF STREET FIGHTING BETWEEN INDIAN AND BRITISH TROOPS AND INDONESIAN NATIONALISTS IN SOERABAYA COST THE ALLIES 20 KILLED AND 59 WOUNDED, ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL FIGURES ANNOUNCED. TWO OF THE DEAD AND TWO OF THE WOUNDED WERE OFFICERS.

THE FIGHTING ENDED AFTER A "CEASE FIRE" AGREEMENT HAD BEEN SIGNED BETWEEN DR. L. R. SOEKARNO, PRESIDENT OF THE "INDONESIAN REPUBLIC," AND MAJOR-GENERAL D. C. HAWTHORNE, COMMANDER OF THE ALLIED LAND FORCES IN JAVA, WHO ARRIVED AT THE NAVAL BASE BY AIR TO-DAY FROM SAMARANG, FURTHER ALONG THE COAST.

General Hawthorne drove unmolested through streets which had been the scene of sharp clashes a few hours earlier accompanied by Soekarno and Brigadier R. A. W. Mallaby, commander of the 49th Indian Infantry Brigade.

After signing the "armistice" with local Indonesian leaders, General Hawthorne and Dr. Soekarno flew back to Batavia. (It was after this while details were being discussed that Brig. Mallaby was murdered).

As Dr. Soekarno drove to Soerabaya airport this afternoon his open car was surrounded by crowds of Indonesians shouting "Merdeka" (freedom).

EXTREMIST ACTION

The outbreak is attributed to Indonesian extremists, behind whom it is believed were some Japanese and what are described in Batavia as "German prisoners of war," though their exact identity has yet to be clarified.

Three R.A.F. transport planes flew to Soerabaya to-day to evacuate Indian and British wounded in the fighting.

The Allied authorities in Batavia to-day decided to allow the "Indonesian Republican" Government's "Peace Preservation Corps" men to retain their arms.

Men of the Corps, known as the "T.K.R.," will work with Indonesian civil police to maintain law and order.

A group of extremists, also calling themselves peace preservation corps, and known as "B.K.R.," has been ordered to disarm.—Reuter.

TALKS WITH DUTCH president of Indonesia returned to Batavia last night for possible peace talks with the Dutch after his intervention halted the fighting between nationalists and the British and Indians at Soerabaya.

An informant close to the Indonesian foreign office said a meeting of nationalist leaders with Dr. Hubertus van Mook, governor-general of the Netherlands Indies, likely would be held at once.—Associated Press.

NONSENSE MUST STOP

A British army spokesman denied to-day an earlier report that the truce at Soerabaya provided for the exclusion of Dutch troops from the base. He also denied a report that a British frigate had put out to order to stop two Dutch ships en route to Soerabaya.

The spokesman said the British commandant explained that he sought the truce to protect innocents, and not because of the military situation. He declared: "The present nonsense on the part of the Indonesians must stop."

The spokesman said the British did not intend to land Dutch troops at Soerabaya but the truce pact did not undertake to assure Indonesians of this intention.

Casualties for the British and Indians in the three day battle were listed at 20 killed, 49 wounded.—Associated Press.

FRESH OUTBREAK

Fresh disturbances have broken out at Semarang on the North coast of Java, reports the Netherlands News Agency.

Troops and ammunition are being flown there.

It is also reported that an urgent request has been made to the SEAC in Singapore to send all available transport aircraft to Java.—Reuter.

GRIM STORY OF MANILA MASSACRES

MANILA, OCT. 31. (AP)—INDISCRIMINATE SLAUGHTER OF MANILA CIVILIANS LAST FEBRUARY WHEN THE JAPANESE REALIZED THEY COULDN'T HOLD THE CITY WAS DESCRIBED GRAPHICALLY YESTERDAY BY WITNESSES IN THE WAR CRIMES TRIAL OF GENERAL YAMASHITA.

Survivors of the wild orgy of death and cruelty told how infuriated Japanese ran wild through a fashionable residential district, sparing neither women, children, the aged or the helpless.

One witness testified to seeing a Japanese attempt to rape the body of a dead woman. A Filipino girl told the military tribunal a Japanese tried to rape her after shooting her in the breast.—Associated Press.

PRIEST'S TESTIMONY Father Francis Cosgrave testified that when American troops fought past the gates of the La Salle College on February 12, a Japanese officer ordered the inmates to be slaughtered. He said the Japanese killed 40 men, women and children, including Brother Xavier, the college head.

Cosgrave said he was giving absolution to an aged fellow priest when a Japanese bayonet thrust under his upraised arm killed the dying man. He said a Japanese officer hacked to pieces a Manila society woman, Mrs. Vasquez Prada, as she tried to shield her little boy after the Japanese killed her husband and three older sons. Father Cosgrave was bayoneted as he crawled behind an altar, where he hid for three days. He said he found one priest dead on the communion rail.

ANOTHER MASSACRE Other witnesses told of the massacre of about 50 men and boys, including the paralyzed Supreme Court Justice Anacleto Diaz and his two sons, by Japanese soldiers who lined them up and machinegunned them, and finished them off with crude spears, bayonets, sabres.

Maj.-Gen. Basilio J. Valdez, Philippines army chief of staff, told the military tribunal how he found the half cremated

SATISFYING RUSSIA ON TOKYO CONTROL

WASHINGTON, OCT. 31. RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES WERE BELIEVED TO BE NEAR AGREEMENT TO-DAY ON A PLAN TO CREATE A FOUR-POWER COUNCIL FOR JAPAN TO SIT IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE SUPREME AUTHORITY, GENERAL MACARTHUR.

HIGH U.S. OFFICIALS INDICATED THE GOVERNMENT WOULD ACCEPT SUCH A COUNCIL IN RETURN FOR RUSSIA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE ALLIED FAR EASTERN ADVISORY COMMISSION, WHICH HELD ITS INITIAL SESSION YESTERDAY WITHOUT A SOVIET REPRESENTATIVE.

The Soviets have long contended that a Council composed of the United States, Britain, Russia and China should be established in Tokyo in advance of the Advisory Commission meetings.

American officials said the United States, Britain and China had been doing everything possible to get Russia to "sit in on the Japanese situation."

They acknowledged that without Russia as a participant, the Commission would be a failure. This is in contrast to previous contentions of Secretary of State Byrnes that the Commission would go ahead with its work with or without Russian representation.

THREE CHOICES

Officials disclosed that the four powers have been discussing the matter through diplomatic channels in Moscow. (Continued on Page 4)

American Air Plans

Honolulu, Oct. 31. A direct air link between the United States mainland and China will be established November 1, when the army's Air Transport Command extends its trans-Pacific operations from Tokyo to Shanghai.

The ATC will extend a second trans-Pacific line to China as soon as airport facilities are ready at Canton. It would be a Manila to Canton link.—Associated Press.

bodies of his older brother and nephew, with hands tied behind them, under a heap of corpses in a pit.—Associated Press.

WASHINGTON AIMS ON ATOMIC ENERGY

WASHINGTON, OCT. 31. PRESIDENT TRUMAN HOPES TO BE ABLE TO PRESENT A HARD AND FAST ANGLO-AMERICAN AGREEMENT ON THE CONTROL AND USE OF ATOMIC ENERGY FOR CONGRESSIONAL RATIFICATION AFTER THE COMING TALKS WITH THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, MR. CLEMENT ATTLEE AND THE CANADIAN PRIME MINISTER, MR. MACKENZIE KING, IT IS LEARNED IN WELL-INFORMED QUARTERS HERE TO-DAY.

ONLY IF THE "ANGLO-SAXON BIG THREE" SHOULD AGREE ON DEFINITE PLANS FOR AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON THE ATOMIC BOMB, HOWEVER, IS RUSSIA LIKELY TO BE DRAWN INTO THESE DISCUSSIONS AND ONLY THEN AS ONE OF A NUMBER OF NATIONS.

On the other hand, with the United Nations' Organization likely to be going into full executive action by the New Year, it is considered possible—provided America, Britain and Canada agree—that the problem could be handed to its Security Council for solution.

The suggestion that Marshal Stalin will join in the coming talks is scouted here, in spite of the report from the chief diplomatic correspondent of the "New York Times" in Washington, who said: "In the past, President Truman has shown some unwillingness to enter into conversations with the British unless the Russians were also present. Before Potsdam, he suggested to Mr. Churchill that it might be useful for Americans and Russians to talk together before the British joined in the talks—a suggestion that was not appreciated in London."

In view of his past leanings, therefore, there is some speculation here that he might have also asked Marshal Stalin to attend. The White House has expressed the belief that Mr. MacKenzie King would arrive on the same day as Mr. Attlee, indicating that the atomic bomb question will be taken up immediately, leaving any other Anglo-American problems for later discussion. Therefore, even if Marshal Stalin would consent to travel so far from Russia, he would not be invited to attend the opening sessions, it is thought here.

Reliable quarters believe that it is far more likely that, provided President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee reach the necessary measure of agreement on various subjects, they may together invite Stalin to attend a "Big Three" meeting at a future date—probably in a different place.—Reuter.

CHUNGKING, OCT. 31. GUNFIRE RATTLED IN 11 CHINESE PROVINCES YESTERDAY AS CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND CHINESE COMMUNIST SPOKESMEN CONCEDED THE GAP BETWEEN THEM WAS ALMOST HOPELESSLY WIDE. BOTH SIDES ADMITTED LITTLE HOPE OF SUCCESS IN REACHING AN ACCORD THAT WOULD GUARANTEE AGAINST THE OUTBREAK OF A FULL-FLEDGED CIVIL WAR IN CHINA.

The Communists seek a political settlement first, with control of extensive territory left under their political jurisdiction. The Government wants the military question decided first, which involves the big problem of determining how much armed strength the Communists would have.

The Chinese press reported the Central Government was rushing reinforcements to Suiyuan province and Inner Mongolia, the scene of some of the most serious current clashes.

One high American officer at Shanghai asserted the United States Marines in North China might face an explosive situation at Chingwangtao and said the Central Government had better speed troops to that area.

TWO STOOLS

Meanwhile, the United States was the object of both praise and censure in Chinese political circles.

The Communists charged the United States was interfering in Chinese internal affairs.

The Central Government press praised President Truman's Navy Day speech, saying he buried American isolationism and enunciated a foreign policy of justice.

Non-Communist quarters feared the Communists might deliberately provoke an incident with the Marines to create American agitation for their withdrawal from China.—Associated Press.

CHINWANGTAO LANDING

London, Oct. 31. Troops of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Army landed to-day from American transports at Chinwangtao, 135 miles North-east of Tientsin, according to a broadcast by the New York Radio.

This dramatic new development in the undeclared civil war now raging in many parts of North China, followed the statement by the Chinese Communist spokesman, warning Chungking that Communist troops would fire on Central Government forces attempting to land from American ships on territory held by the Communists.

Large numbers of Communist troops of the Yenian region are known to have been centred in the area of Tientsin and Peiping since the Japanese capitulation.—Reuter.

MR. ATTLEE DECLINES

LONDON, OCT. 31. CHURCHILL LATELY CLASHES TOOK PLACE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS YESTERDAY OVER THE QUESTION OF HOW MANY BRITISH SOLDIERS ARE STILL BEING HELD IN EAST ASIA.

The Prime Minister refused to answer Churchill's request for information on the disposition of the army and R.A.F. personnel in Britain, Europe and Orient on the grounds that it was not in the public interest.

Mr. Churchill replied that not for one moment would he accept the validity of the reply.

Both agreed later to confer privately to discuss what figures could be disclosed.—Associated Press.

THEN-AND NOW!

London, Oct. 31. Following Government's decision not to make monetary awards to lenders of the armed forces, because they are in accord with the "spirit of the times" or with the all together war effort, it is interesting to recall some of the grants authorized by Parliament in August, 1910.

They include Admiral of the Fleet Earl Beatty £100,000, Field-Marshal Earl Haig £100,000, Admiral of the Fleet Viscount Jellicoe £50,000, Field-Marshal Viscount French and Viscount Allenby £50,000 each, Marshal of the R.A.F. Viscount Trenchard £10,000.

To Nelson's family after Trafalgar a pension of £5,000 was voted. Wellington, who at Waterloo commanded 70,000 men on a 100-mile front, received £600,000. Haig, in his closing battles, commanded 3,000,000 British troops on a front of 70 miles.—Reuter.

Montreal, Oct. 31. A six-pound boy born on Sunday with his heart outside the chest wall died on Tuesday following an operation.—Associated Press.

Cairo, Oct. 31. Both the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Commerce are considering the possibility of resuming the export of cigarettes from Egypt.—Reuter.

G.B.S. Loses His Last Tooth!

LONDON, OCT. 31. MR. BERNARD SHAW, THE GREATEST LIVING DRAMATIST, IS NOT DEPRESSED BY THE COMING OF THE ATOMIC AGE. HE SAID THIS TO A "DAILY MAIL" REPORTER WHO VISITED HIM AT HIS HOUSE AT AYOT SAINT LAWRENCE IN HERTFORDSHIRE.

Mr. Shaw said: "I believe that man will one day discover the secret of living 800 years. In the proper course of events, I should, after my first hundred years, begin to take an active interest in the Government, and I should, during my third century, probably be a prophet, or an oracle—or even a Saint!"

Mr. Shaw was asked to explain his suggestion (which he made to "The Times" yesterday) that it would be far more sensible for the Government to tax income from the sale of investments than to levy a tax and a sur-tax on income from them. "It is not that elementary economics," Mr. Shaw asked. "I do not know why it should be left to me to point out this common-sense method of taxation—it ought to be obvious to anybody."

The dramatist added: "I do not want to scare any of the stockbrokers. If my scheme became law, they would probably have less business to do—but that would possibly not be a bad thing."

The "Daily Mail" says in the opening sentences of "Bernard Shaw, Chancellor of the Exchequer in a Government of Supermen—that is the role our greatest dramatist has chosen for himself. He proposes to fill it when he reaches the age of 200, or thereabouts."

The tall-piece to the story is: Mr. Shaw has just had a tooth extracted—with the aid of gas. It was the only tooth he had left in his head—and it was the wisdom tooth!—Reuter.

Letter Of Agreement

Moscow, Oct. 31. Diplomatic observers said to-day that examination of the Sino-Russian agreements on Port Arthur and Dairen show nothing which specifically allows Chinese troops to land at those ports.

They said the agreement on Port Arthur recognized it as a joint naval base but its defence was entrusted to Russia. They said the Dairen agreement specifies it as a port for imports and exports of commodities.—Associated Press.

LORD HAW-HAW APPEALING

London, Oct. 31. William Joyce, Brooklyn-born Lord Haw-haw of Berlin radio, appeared yesterday against his conviction for high treason asserting that as an alien he does not owe allegiance to the crown. Joyce has been sentenced to death.

The question of allegiance was the main point in the appeal being argued when the hearing adjourned for the day.—Associated Press.

MASONIC HALL
11 Queen's Road Central, 2nd floor.
(Entrance—Lion House St.)
Will all Freemasons at present in the Colony (including Service brethren) please register with the Secretary between 8 and 9 p.m. any day except Wednesday and Sunday.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG
DEPARTMENT OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS
TRADE RETURNS

The Statistical Branch of the Imports and Exports Office will reopen on November 1st and the office will be situated in the Fire Brigade Building.

The general procedure will be on lines similar to those in operation in 1941 but, on account of the fact the information concerning the Import and Export of goods is required at the earliest possible moment, the time limit of seven days in which to declare the import or export of goods has been reduced to 48 hours. There are other modifications which have been announced by Proclamation.

Manifests and Declarations must be handed in at the office on the ground floor of the Fire Brigade Building and all other matters will be dealt with on the second floor.

H. A. TAYLOR,
Superintendent of Imports and Exports.
21st October, 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION
STORES REQUIRED

Tenders are invited from the public for the supply of the following stores:—

Bicycles
Camp Beds
Canvas for beds
Blankets
White Calico
Grass Cutting hooks
G. I. Buckets
Wooden Buckets with covers
Dust Bins
Rattan Splits
Baskets, Rattan for carrying coal.
Baskets, wastepaper
Carrying Poles, Bamboo
Brushes, Lavatory
Brushes, Hand
Brushes, Scrubbing Deck
Brooms, Bamboo
Brooms, Cocoa-nut
Brooms, Hair
Brooms, Corn
Mats, Sleeping
Mops, floor
Choppers, Meat
Choppers, Wood
Frimos Stoves
Blowlamps
Balance Scales, up to 20 lbs.
Iron Hoops for repairing buckets
Rat Traps, steel spring
Cells for hand torches
Bulbs for hand torches
Disinfectant
Hair Clippers
Scissors, Hair-cutting
Paddocks 2" to 6"
Bolt Hinges 3"—4"
Back flap Hinges 4"
Pliers
Screws, iron or brass
Adding Machines
Gestetner Machines
Gestetner Ink
Gestetner Stencils
Impression Papers
Correcting Fluid
Typewriter Ribbons
Typewriters
Chloride of Lime

Tenders for all or any part of the above, must be submitted in triplicate, in sealed covers marked "Tender for Stores", addressed to Mr. C. E. Davis, Supplies Sub-Section, 2nd Floor, Mercantile Bank Building. Samples must accompany tenders when such a submission is reasonable, and any further particulars required may be obtained from the above named Office.

The closing time for the acceptance of tenders is noon on November 3rd, 1945, and offers must remain open for seven (7) days from this date.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. BURGESS,
Colonel (C.A.) Supplies,
Transport & Industry.
29th October, 1945.

TENDERS
are invited for upholstery work and the manufacture of curtains, mosquito nets, etc. and should be submitted in sealed covers marked "Tender for upholstery" to reach the Supt. Naval Store Officer, H. M. DOCKYARD, Hong Kong, not later than Monday, 5th November, 1945. For particulars and forms of tender apply
Supt. Naval Store Officer,
H. M. DOCKYARD,
Hong Kong.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION (HONGKONG)
NOTICE

MEDICAL BRANCH (O.A.)
Notice is hereby given that all burials in Sections A, B, C and T of Kai Lung Wan East Cemetery in the year 1939 will be exhumed by the O.A. Medical Branch commencing Wednesday, 7th November, 1945.

The remains so exhumed will be re-buried in an urning area in the above cemetery.

J. P. FEHLY
D. M. S. (O.A.)
Hong Kong
30th October, 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION
SUPPLY OF BUILDING BRICKS

Applications are invited for the supply of Burnt Bricks and Lime between November 1st 1945 and March 1st 1946. Names of firms able to supply should be submitted forthwith to the Assistant Director of Works, C.A.S., St. George's Building (3rd floor), Chater Road, stating numbers of bricks and the quantity of lime they can produce (a) with their own fuel, (b) with coal supplied by Government (if available).

L. W. AMPS,
Lt. Col. R.E.
A.D. Works (C.A.S.)

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG
DELEGATION OF POWERS (AMENDMENT)

PROCLAMATION No. 4
ARTICLE No. 1

ORDER No. 2
REGISTRATION OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS (No. 12 OF 1922) REGULATIONS (AMENDMENT)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Article No. 1 of the above-mentioned Proclamation, I, **DAVID MERCER MACDOUGALL**, Brigadier, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, hereby make the following Order:—

The Regulations made under Section 3 of the Registration of Imports and Exports (No. 12 of 1922) are hereby amended as follows:—

- In Regulation No. 3 the words "seventy-two hours after the importation" shall be substituted for the words "seven days after taking delivery" in the second line thereof.
- In Regulation No. 4 the words "forty-eight hours" shall be substituted for the words "seven days" in the second line thereof.
- In Regulation No. 5 (1) the words "forty-eight" shall be substituted for the figures "72" in the third line thereof.
- In Regulation No. 5 (2) the word "four" shall be substituted for the word "ten" in the first line thereof.
- In Regulation No. 5 (3) the word "two" shall be substituted for the word "seven" in the third line thereof.
- In Regulation No. 7 the words "twenty-four hours" shall be substituted for the words "seven days" in the third line thereof.
- In Regulation No. 12 (2) the words "second" shall be substituted for the word "seventh" in the second and third line thereof.

GIVEN under my hand at HONG KONG this 30th day of October, 1945.

D. M. MACDOUGALL,
Brigadier,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

THE CHINA MAIL
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WORLD STATE

For nearly two decades the "world state" has been the goal of millions of progressives everywhere. In the years between wars, scores of schemes of world and group federation were drawn up and enthusiastically canvassed. But now the furnaces of war have done what the paper constitution-makers from Wilson downwards could never do. We have not "one world" yet—but we have two or three—in the vast federations of the U.S.A. (and neighbours) and the U.S.S.R. (and neighbours), with a possible third in Britain and Western Europe, and, ultimately, a fourth in the Far East. The development of large parts of the earth's surface is thus coming under orderly control. If the big groups can plan together as well as planning inside their own areas, fact and aspiration will be moving together at last. Will they? Surveying the tense jockeying for position that is now going on in almost all the strategic areas of the world, it may seem crass optimism to believe that they will. But is there any clash of interest between these war-forged "worlds" sufficient to make it worth while to entertain a war of mutual annihilation? Is there any solid irreconcilability of interests? Both America and the Soviet can, if they wish, flourish in self-sufficiency. They would have to be mad indeed to precipitate another world war for foreign markets. It is true that Communism and Capitalism are not easy bedfellows. But Russia's example is not likely to unsettle the faith of any citizen of God's Own Country—though the opulent G. I. may be more than a trifle disturbed by poor old Ivan Ivanovitch, still obliged to keep his belt tightened to the last notch. But as Russia's vast productive power is once again harnessed to the needs of her people and the life of plenty which has been the dream of Russia's millions for so many centuries begins to come around the corner at last, many of Russia's present phobias will melt away. The substantial increase in world productive potential which has taken place during the war—and will in all probability continue—is a factor which must not be left out of sight. "A world expansionist economy" is no more catchphrase. It is the beacon light for the world's future.

I.N.A. RELEASES

Singapore, Oct. 31.
Seventeen former members of the Indian National Army have been released from Penang jail. It was established after interrogation that they were minor officials who joined the I.N.A. chiefly to obtain food and work and were not interested in the I.N.A. as such. They were released to return to their homes.—Reuters.

FISH CASE FINES

Ho For-shing and Cheung Kit-fat, charged with importing salt fish without a permit, were again before Mr. Leo D'Almada at the Summary Military Court yesterday. The charge was amended to not selling the fish through the wholesale market at Kennedy Town.

Ho was fined \$50; being the fold, and the master, Cheung, was fined \$100.

Mr. Losoby appeared for the defence, and Sgt. Lewis for the prosecution.

GRIM DISCOVERY

Paris, Oct. 31.
The Paris Radio reports that the bodies of twenty thousand Russian prisoners-of-war have been found in a camp in Val d'Aisne in the Meuse Department.—Associated Press.

Two months' hard labour was imposed on Yuen Shing by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday, for the theft of four planks of wood on Monday.

A. C. Di Coia and Esmeralda Services' personnel, H.K.V.D. living out, are to draw Battle Dress Blouses and Trousers at H.Q. to-day.

Friction Threatens To Spread To South China

THE CONFLICT BETWEEN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND THE COMMUNISTS IS BEGINNING TO SPREAD TO THIS PART OF THE WORLD.

In a statement issued by the H.Q. of the East River Column, Kwangtung People's Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Corps, it is alleged that the Central Government forces are acting in contradiction of the Chungking agreement and are attacking the Communist organisation along the East River.

The statement says:
The war of resistance has victoriously concluded, and a period of peace and re-construction that has been so anxiously hoped for by all the people of our country is about to commence. Preliminary agreement has been reached in the negotiations between the Kuomintang and the Communist Party, and it is the common belief that peace and re-construction of the country is the basic policy, and on the foundation of peace, democracy, union, and unification, they are to co-operate for a long period, to avert civil war, and to build an independent, free, and prosperous New China. Undoubtedly, all Chinese people anxiously hope for and support the establishment of this policy and especially its realization. It is only through the joint effort of both parties in following this policy that China can rise to power and prosperity; otherwise, she will only decline and her people will be once again brought to a state of utter misery.

Since Japan had announced her surrender, the soldiers and the people of the Liberated Areas along the East River at once set to the work of disarming Japanese and puppets, punishing traitors, recapturing areas devastated by the enemy, restoring peace and order, and beginning about democratic institutions. We hope that with co-operation between us and

CORRESPONDENCE

Invitation To Civilians

Sir,—Some of your readers will perhaps have heard of the formation in Hong Kong of the Combined Services Officers' Clubs, which maintain a Social Club at the top of the Gloucester Hotel Building, and are also running a bathing Club at the Lido, Repulse Bay, as well as the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club. It is intended also shortly to open a Club in Kowloon.

My Committee is anxious to give publicity to the fact that despite its name the Club is intended to provide Club amenities in the present abnormal circumstances for civilians as well as serving officers. Civilian gentlemen who have not already been notified that they are entitled to membership may become Members if they wish, on being proposed by an existing Member and seconded by two Members, one of whom must be a member of our Civilian Membership Sub-Committee.

My Committee desires to emphasize that such civilian Members will be eagerly welcomed, and for information I give you herunder the names of the Civilian Membership Sub-Committee, who are:
Mr. B. C. K. Hawkins (Secretary for Chinese Affairs).
Mr. Leo D'Almada,
Mr. R. D. Gillespie,
HENRY S. GERSON,
Commander (S).

P. W. TREATMENT

Sir,—In view of your article in your issue Friday Oct. 26 suggesting that we P.O.W.'s are too lenient with the said Jap. P.O.W.'s we would like to point out that when a Jap. working party was sent to the European quarters, mainly ex-P.O.W.'s, the said people gave them food and looked upon them with compassion, while we had to be content with bully beef and hard tack biscuits, not forgetting that our orders are not to ill-treat them in any way unless they should try to escape. Therefore we have to practically nurse them.

Trusting this is an adequate reply to your article, and hoping that you can supply us with the necessary information as to whom are the guards and who are prisoners.

CHAIR RACKET

Sir,—I and others are wondering when the Authorities are going to take in hand the licensing and control of chair bearers and rickshaw coolies. At present chair bearers demand absolutely excessive sums for their services and often refuse to carry a fare at any price. Where I live the charge from sea level to my house was prior to December, 1941 seventy to eighty cents, to-day \$20.00 is demanded. Surely the regulations governing chair bearers are still in force together with the local chair hire payable, if so, it should be an easy matter to adapt them to present conditions. I admit that the old rates of hire should, as conditions are at present, be increased, but certainly not more than five times the old rate. A Victim.

H.K. FORCES BROADCASTS

Commencing on Friday 7th November, ZBW will produce a special programme of request numbers for the Forces.

There will be about an hour's transmission every Friday evening between 8 & 9 p.m., and written requests from the Services should reach ZBW studio, 2nd Floor, Gloucester Building not later than 6 p.m. each Wednesday evening.

A very limited supply of modern dance music and musical comedy has been received through the courtesy of the R.A.F., and it is hoped that some requests for modern tunes can be met from this.

It must be appreciated of course that the bulk of ZBW's stocks of gramophone records do not date later than the middle of 1941 and until new ones arrive, listeners will have to be content with numbers which do not date beyond that year.

OLD WOMAN AND REVOLVER

An aged woman, Tang Ngor, was charged before Mr. Leo D'Almada at the Summary Military Court yesterday, for possession of a revolver and ammunition in Apichau, and unlawful possession of a quantity of electric wire and a telephone.

The revolver and ammunition were found inside a tin, under the woman's bed.

Accused said they belonged to her son-in-law, who was killed two days after the British landing in the Colony. She did not know they were there until the Police searched her house.

The charge was withdrawn. A fine of \$50 or two weeks' imprisonment was imposed for possession of the electric wire and telephone.

Inspector P. Nolan prosecuted.

GENERALISSIMO'S BIRTHDAY

Chungking, Oct. 31.
Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek observed his 59th birthday quietly to-day while one of the greatest internal problems his regime has faced kept his country in turmoil. He was reported to be in excellent health.—Associated Press.

The Ming Sang Coastal Navigation Co. will have a boat leaving for Haiphong on or about November 4, and on return the ship hopes to bring a supply of foodstuffs for Hong Kong.

Seaman Faces Wounding Accusation

FOUR SEAMEN, JOHN CLARKIN, PETER DAVIS STENHOUSE, THOMAS THEWLIS AND WILLIAM HOCKING, AGAIN APPEARED BEFORE CAPTAIN D. L. STRELLETT AT THE STANDING MILITARY COURT YESTERDAY, CHARGED WITH STEALING 14 BLANKETS, 15 BED SHEETS, 10 POUNDS OF CHEESE, 144 PIECES OF TOILET SOAP, A TIN OF PINEAPPLE, A TIN OF FRUIT COCKTAIL, A TIN OF ORANGE SQUASH AND TWO 5-LBS. TINS OF COCOA, ON BOARD THE S.S. SAMNEAGH ON OCTOBER 26.

Peter Davis Stenhouse was further charged with wounding Edward Cecil Vernon Smith with intent to murder and inflicting grievous bodily harm.

TO FORFEIT SIX DAYS' PAY

Edward Cecil Ryan, able seaman of the "Wave King" was charged before Captain D. L. Strellett at the Standing Military Court yesterday, with being absent without leave.

Mr. Zimmerman, for the defendant, asked to withdraw from this case, as he could not do anything further for his client. The Court granted the application.

Ryan was previously remanded for medical examination, as he was said to be suffering from a spinal ailment. No medical certificate could be produced in Court, as no arrangements had been possible for a medical examination, as accused had been in Stanley prison serving sentence on another charge.

The Chief Officer of the "Wave King" said accused was absent on several occasions between October 10, 12 and 13. Accused did not produce any certificate showing why he was absent. Captain Humphrey, of the "Wave King", said accused made no excuse for his absence, nor did he ask for leave.

At the request of Lieut. M. E. P. Jump for the prosecution, Stenhouse was remanded seven days in custody for further enquiries.

Regarding the larceny case, Lieut. Jump stated that on the night of October 26, Hocking approached Churside, the galley boy of the s.s. Samneagh, and told him to leave the gratings of the store room unlocked. Churside, frightened, reported to the chief cook and gave the key to the cook for safety. During the night, he was awakened by Clarkin and Hocking, who asked for the key. The boy replied that the key was in the possession of the chief cook.

However, a duplicate key to the store was stolen from the purser's cabin during the night. Smith, ordinary seaman, was on duty as a night watchman that evening. He saw Clarkin, Thewlis and Hocking standing near the gratings. He informed the purser, and the first mate. On arrival, they saw the three accused removing articles from the room. The various articles were later discovered in different parts in the ship. Second accused, Stenhouse, was later seen near the gratings. The same night, Smith was approached by the men to return the key to the purser's cabin.

After taking the evidence of Churside, E. D. V. Smith and the first officer, Donald Orr, Hocking, and E. R. Terrell, the case was adjourned.

SMUTS' SUGGESTION

New York, Oct. 31.
General Jan Christiaan Smuts, Premier of South Africa, proposed that the London Foreign Ministers' Conference be remedied by a world peace conference which will put disagreements up to "conscience of the nations" according to a B.B.C. broadcast.—Associated Press.

New Security Regon Recommended

LONDON, Oct. 31. FORMATION OF AN INDIAN OCEAN REGION, AS A CONTRIBUTION TO THE FUTURE PEACE AND PROSPERITY OF THE WORLD, WAS ADVOCATED BY LT. GEN. E. N. MOLESWORTH AT A MEETING OF THE EAST INDIA ASSOCIATION TO-DAY. GENERAL MOLESWORTH WAS FORMERLY DEPUTY CHIEF OF GENERAL STAFF IN INDIA.

Outlining India's need for a bloc in the Indian Ocean region, General Molesworth said her ability to attack had increased by several hundred per cent. as a result of air power.

"It is not unreasonable to suppose that India, by reason to her size, position and resources, might be a major partner in a region lying between Africa and the Middle East, and such regions may be formed in the Far East," he said.

"As minimum this region might comprise the Persian Gulf, eastern Iran, Afghanistan, India, Nepal, Burma, Ceylon, Malaya, Netherlands East Indies, Sarawak, Borneo and Labuan. This would give an adequate number of independent units but not too many.

"As the hard core India would place facilities for location and training reserves raised and paid for outside India.

"In the material and industrial fields her contribution may be even greater than in the military field."

He added that recent events had given a vast stimulus to ideas of self-government in the Indian Ocean region and people in Britain had revolutionised their ideas on the future of Eastern peoples.

"Farish pump policy must take a back seat. Expenditure on defence in peace is an insurance premium in the hope that it will be an adequate guarantee against aggression."—Reuter.

Yokohama, Oct. 31. Elements of the American Veteran Division mostly from the 164th Regiment will begin leaving for home to-morrow, four days ahead of schedule.

The American has served in Guadalcanal, Bougainville, Leyte, Cebu etc.—Associated Press.

THE HONG KONG & YAU MATI FERRY CO., LTD.

STAR FERRY SERVICE

In force on and after 30th October, 1945

From	From
Kowloon	Hong Kong
7.30 a.m.	7.50 a.m.
8.10 "	8.30 "
9.00 "	9.10 "
9.30 "	9.50 "
10.00 "	10.30 "
10.30 "	11.00 "
11.00 "	11.30 "
11.30 "	12.00 p.m.
12.00 p.m.	12.30 "
1.00 "	1.30 "
1.30 "	2.00 "
2.00 "	2.30 "
2.30 "	3.00 "
3.00 "	3.30 "
3.30 "	4.00 "
4.00 "	4.30 "
4.30 "	5.00 "
5.00 "	5.30 "
5.30 "	6.00 "
6.00 "	6.30 "
6.30 "	7.00 "
7.00 "	7.30 "
7.30 "	8.00 "
8.00 "	8.30 "
8.30 "	9.00 "
9.00 "	9.30 "
9.30 "	10.00 "
10.00 "	10.30 "
10.30 "	11.00 "

MONGKOK FERRY SERVICE

In force on and after the 1st November, 1945

From	From
Mongkok	Hong Kong
7.30 a.m.	7.30 a.m.
8.00 "	8.15 "
8.30 "	8.45 "
9.00 "	9.15 "
9.30 "	9.45 "
10.00 "	10.15 "
10.30 "	10.45 "
11.00 "	11.15 "
11.30 "	11.45 "
12.00 noon	12.15 p.m.
1.00 p.m.	1.15 "
1.30 "	1.45 "
2.00 "	2.15 "
2.30 "	2.45 "
3.00 "	3.15 "
3.30 "	3.45 "
4.00 "	4.15 "
4.30 "	4.45 "
5.00 "	5.15 "
5.30 "	5.45 "
6.00 "	6.15 "
6.30 "	6.45 "
7.00 "	7.15 "
7.30 "	7.45 "
8.00 "	8.15 "

MOUNTING PRICES THROUGHOUT CHINA

CHUNGKING, Oct. 31. THE RECENT PREDICTIONS OF A HARD WINTER FOR CHINA ARE BEING CONFIRMED WITH REPORTS OF MOUNTING PRICES IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY AND LACK OF COAL TO KEEP HOMES HEATED AND FACTORIES RUNNING.

A SEMI-OFFICIAL DESPATCH FROM CHANGCHUN RECORDED THE FIRST FALL OF SNOW IN MANCHURIA AND SAID THAT THE INHABITANTS OF THAT VAST TERRITORY VIEWED THE COMING WINTER WITH KEEN ANXIETY.

The price of cloth and other necessities, it said, was rising steadily, with only puppet currency and Soviet occupation notes in circulation.

A typical example of the sharp upward swing in prices in other parts of China is furnished from the ancient city of Kaifeng in Honan where the cost of cloth has more than trebled in the past three weeks and that of gold doubled in the past fortnight. The price of food there was soaring.

In Chungking, whose population expected a substantial drop in the price of necessities when the war ended, costs have mounted to new peaks.

The bank and market value of American currency has been rising and to-day business was done at 1,600 Chinese National Dollars to one American Dollar. A few weeks ago it was 800 to one.

The virtual paralysis of communications, the now distant prospects of receiving and distributing large quantities of consumer goods in China, the absence of a realistic official exchange rate, the lack of factories through shortage of coal, raw materials and labour troubles are among the factors responsible for the present situation.

CHINESE PUZZLE Another factor in the stalemate in the discussions between the Government and Communists

SHAMSHUPO FERRY SERVICE

In force on and after the 1st November, 1945

From	From
Shamshupo	Hong Kong
8.00 a.m.	7.40 a.m.
9.00 "	8.40 "
9.30 "	9.10 "
10.00 "	9.40 "
10.30 "	10.10 "
11.00 "	10.40 "
11.30 "	11.10 "
12.00 p.m.	11.40 "
1.00 "	1.10 "
1.30 "	1.40 "
2.00 "	2.10 "
2.30 "	2.40 "
3.00 "	3.10 "
3.30 "	3.40 "
4.00 "	4.10 "
4.30 "	4.40 "
5.00 "	5.10 "
5.30 "	5.40 "
6.00 "	6.10 "
6.30 "	6.40 "
7.00 "	7.10 "
8.00 "	8.00 "

In force on and after the 1st November, 1945

CHEUNG CHAU FERRY SERVICE

A. Leaving

Cheung Chau	7.00 a.m.	1.45 p.m.
Sil'r Mine Bay	7.45 "	2.30 "
Ping Chau	8.15 "	3.00 "
Hong Kong	9.30 "	4.15 "

B. Leaving

Hong Kong	10.30 a.m.	5.00 p.m.
Ping Chau	11.45 "	6.15 "
Sil'r Mine Bay	12.15 p.m.	6.45 "
Cheung Chau	1.00 "	7.30 "

TAI O—CASTLE PEAK SERVICE (Daily)

A. Leaving

Hong Kong	2.00 p.m.
Castle Peak	5.00 "
Arrived Tai O	7.00 "

B. Leaving

Tai O	7.30 a.m.
Castle Peak	9.30 "
Arrived Hong Kong	12.30 p.m.

ABERDEEN SERVICE (3 Trips Daily)

Leaving	
Hong Kong	9.30 a.m.
"	1.00 p.m.
"	5.00 "

Leaving

Aberdeen	8.00 a.m.
"	11.00 "
"	3.00 p.m.

NAM TAU SERVICE (Daily)

Leaving	
Hong Kong	7.00 a.m.
Leaving	
Nam Tau	1.00 p.m.

POINTS FOR BUILDERS

London, Oct. 31. The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr. Fisher, opening the second Building Congress of the Building Industries—National Council—here to-day, gave three points to builders. He asked them to build houses, not houses; neighbourhoods, not towns; and to build for comeliness and simple dignity.

"My heart cries for young married couples who have nowhere to live except in lodgings or with their mothers-in-law, which tradition says is not the happiest state of affairs. Men released from the Forces have nowhere to live and for you that is the social urge behind your creativeness to meet this great social need," said the Archbishop.

"It is not only houses but towns and cities you have got to provide in these coming years—towns and cities adapted and shaped to meet modern social needs."

The building trade was in the proud position of being the creator of England for many years to come.

The Archbishop referred to the long-standing custom of blessing every new ship that was launched and said that while such a practice might put up costs it applied to every house it was the right attitude.—Reuter.

Sepoy Invested With V.C.

London, Oct. 31. His Majesty the King to-day invested Sepoy Ali Haidar of the 13th Frontier Force Rifles of the Indian Army with the Victoria Cross.

Just before the King entered the Grand Hall at Buckingham Palace for the investiture, a retired officer of the Indian Army, Lieutenant-Colonel C. Malden, was asked if he would act as interpreter.

With Lieutenant-Colonel Malden as intermediary, the King asked Haidar, who won the Victoria Cross at the crossing of the Penio River in Italy last April, if he had seen him during the Royal visit to Italy.

Haidar explained that he had been in hospital with wounds when the King inspected his battalion.

Lieutenant-Colonel Malden told Reuter's representative that he was a former commanding officer of Haidar's battalion. With him also in civilian clothes were two other former commanding officers of the battalion.—Reuter.

Heat Over Dock Strike

London, Oct. 31. The British dock strike precipitated a heated clash between Labour members of Parliament in the House of Commons to-day with one of them shouting that the Minister of Labour should "come off his pedestal" and do something to end the six weeks' old deadlock.

"The dockers are not on strike for fun," Labourite member D. Kirkwood of Dumbarton said vehemently after George Jansen, the Minister of Labour, had reiterated the Government's policy of dealing only with recognised Labour Unions.—Associated Press.

COMMUNISTS DEFY EISENHOWER

Berlin, Oct. 31. The German Communist leaders, in defiance of General Eisenhower's ban on political blocs in the American occupation zone, have announced their intention to project their four-party united front in Berlin to all the four Allied zones.

The General recently described such blocs as running counter to traditional American concepts of political activity.—Associated Press.

CHURCH NOTICES

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH KOWLOON
November 1st. All Saints' Day.
7.30 a.m. Holy Communion.
7.00 p.m. Evening Service.

This will take the form of a memorial service for all who have given their lives in this war and especially the men who died this day one year ago in the assault on Walcheren Island.

GRAND OPENING

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at
YING KING RESTAURANT

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— KOWLOON —

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GARY COOPER

in

"OPERATOR 13"

with

MARION DAVIES

An M.G.M. Picture

TO-MORROW

Wallace Beery

in

"VIVA VILLA"

MAJESTIC THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

in

"OUR LITTLE GIRL"

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Added Attraction

LATEST WAR NEWS

Absolutely New!

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TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

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in

"THE PRINCE AND THE PAUPER"

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SALESGIRLS with experience and
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ADMINISTRATION.

OUTSTANDING COMMODITIES

ORDINANCE

LIBRARIAN AND ADJUNCT

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4th November, 1945, sell intoxi-
cating liquors for consumption on the
premises unless he has ob-
tained a licence.

Application forms for Publican
and Adjunct licences are obtain-
able from the Commissioner of
Police at his office in New Orien-
tal Buildings, Connaught Road.

Fees for Publican's Licence—
\$1,000.00 to \$8,000.00 to
Victoria or Hill District.
In all the above fees elsewhere
in the Colony.

Fees for Adjunct Licence—
\$700.00 in and to the North of
Queen's Road—Victoria, or
at Victoria Gap.

\$400.00 elsewhere in the Island
of Hong Kong or in Kowloon
or New Kowloon.

O. H. SANBORN

Col. C.A. (S). Police.

28th October, 1945.

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on 4th Nov. 1945 at Neon

M.V. "O'STANCE"

Sailing to Canton on 3rd Nov. 1945

M.V. "YAN TAI"

Sailing to Kwong Chow Wan

via Macau

on 7th Nov. 1945 at 10 a.m.

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"ONE THING AT A TIME" Mr. Attlee's Visit To Washington:::and Russia?

Mr. Churchill Asks Questions

LONDON, OCT. 31.

THE BRITISH PRIME MINISTER, MR. CLEMENT ATTLEE, TOLD THE HOUSE OF COMMONS THAT HE PLANNED TO LEAVE "SHORTLY" FOR WASHINGTON TO DISCUSS WITH PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND CANADA'S PRIME MINISTER, MR. MACKENZIE KING, PROBLEMS ARISING FROM THE "DISCOVERY OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY."

THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE INDICATION AS TO WHETHER GENERALISSIMO STALIN ALSO HAD BEEN INVITED TO SIT ON THE DELIBERATIONS.

However, some observers here speculated on that possibility as a result of the recent trip of United States Ambassador Harriman to an area where Stalin has spent the past few weeks resting and, although the specific purpose of the conference—as disclosed by both the White House at Washington and Mr. Attlee—was the future use of the atomic energy—it appeared inevitable that the discussions would be widened to include a number of problems disturbing the harmony of international relations.

That hope was expressed by the former Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, immediately upon learning that the conference had been arranged.

One of the pioneers in the war-time practice of personal meetings between allied leaders to smooth out differences, Mr. Churchill expressed in the House of Commons his hope that the talks would "range over everything which will lead to good relations between ourselves and the United States."

DEBATE URGED
But at the same time he hinted that the outnumbered but extremely vocal Conservative minority party may ask for a debate on British foreign policy before the Prime Minister's departure.

"Hitherto," Mr. Churchill said "the opposition has not pressed the matter, but it may be necessary for them to consider it before Mr. Attlee leaves the country. Various views could be set forward so that they could be published to the world."

From one of Mr. Attlee's own Labourite supporters came the question "Is it not time, now that you are going to have conversations, to call in Russia?" "I think it is better to take these things by stages," the Prime Minister responded.—Associated Press.

NO. 1 PROBLEM

LONDON, OCT. 31.
The world's number one problem—the atom bomb—will be the main subject of the forthcoming talks between the British Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, and the United States President, Mr. Harry Truman, in Washington. This was made clear to-day in an announcement from the White House in Washington and in a statement by Mr. Attlee in the House of Commons.

The White House statement said: "Prime Minister Attlee will visit the President in Washington."

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UNEASY TSINGTAO SITUATION

Tsingtao, Oct. 31.

Cautiously watchful American Marines and thousands of armed Japanese and other thousands of Chinese Communists are coiled uneasily around this isolated city in a three-way stalemate, which thus far has not produced any violence.

Some Japanese already have surrendered their weapons, but their first power still is substantial. The Nipponese under Maj.-Gen. Eiji Nagano form a semi-circle around the city, which the Marines occupy. Beyond the Japanese forces, the Chinese Communist Eighth Route Army stretches out for miles in all directions.

It is a touchy situation for the Marines, who are under strict orders to keep out of any conflict between Chinese Nationalists and Communists. The Communists already have cut the Tsinan railroad and they control Shantung peninsula, it is reported.

One Nationalist leader said he did not see how the Central Government troops could occupy key positions without open warfare.—Associated Press.

Crime Wave In Germany

LUEBECK, OCT. 31.

ROVING BANDS OF MURDERERS, INCLUDING ONE GANG USING AN ARMED AMBULANCE, ARE LOOTING AND KILLING WANTONLY AS LUEBECK REAPED A BITTER HARVEST FROM THE NAZI POLICY OF IMPORTING SLAVE LABOURERS INTO THE REICH.

When the Germans demanded labor from Polish towns and villages they usually specified a fixed number of men within a certain time. The towns often sent their least desirable citizens to fill the orders.

During several years of ill-treatment, these persons have lost their last vestige of morality. They are combining with the German criminal elements in ravaging the area.

Officials here fear that the crime wave will reach heights as hunger increases with the winter cold and the night lengthens.

NINE MURDERS

The German police president said that last week's reported crimes included nine murders, 22 robberies with violence, 48 armed robberies, 20 thefts of cows and other livestock from fields and the stealing of 111 bicycles.

Luebeck's difficulties have been aggravated by the location in the surrounding area of 20 camps housing 37,000 displaced persons.

To counteract the widespread violence, a plan to mobilize all police in every town and village in Luebeck County has been outlined. Twenty German citizens in each city will form a "watch" to stand guard nightly in every area.

An alarm system will be established so that civilian and Allied military police in Luebeck will be notified immediately.—Associated Press.

UNBEATEN TEAMS

New York, Oct. 31.

Only 20 collegiate football eleven throughout the country remained on the unbeaten and untied list following week-end defeats of eight other teams with perfect records.

The eliminated were Purdue, Texas, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Tulsa, Utah State, Miami, Ohio and Lawrence.

Remaining on the list are Oberlin, Saint Marys, Redlands, Oklahoma A., Notre Dame, Valparaiso, Alabama, Mississippi State, Virginia, New Mexico, Ohio Northern, Arizona, Milwaukee Teachers and Michigan Normal.—Associated Press.

AT ROSE BOWL

New York, Oct. 31.

The "New York Daily News" said that it learned through a reliable Washington source that West Point officials had sought and apparently obtained official sanction of the War Department in allowing the army's football team to play at the Rose Bowl on New Year's Day.—Associated Press.

PALESTINE ARRESTS

Jerusalem, Oct. 31.

Twenty-four persons, terrorists or being suspected of complicity in terrorist activity, have been transferred by the British military authorities to a detention camp outside Palestine, a communiqué stated to-night.—Reuters.

WASHINGTON, OCT. 31.

A spokesman of the Department of Justice said that alien brigades of American citizens in two come but their children in most cases are citizens at birth.—Associated Press.

Asiatic Potsdam Wanted By Burmese

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent touring Burma, Malaya and Indo-China)

H.Q. OF THE BURMA PEOPLE'S FREEDOM LEAGUE

OCTOBER 31.

THE LEADER OF THE BURMESE NATIONALISTS, U AUNG SAN, IN AN INTERVIEW TO-DAY, CALLED FOR AN IMMEDIATE "ASIATIC POTSDAM CONFERENCE" OF THE SUBJECT PEOPLES OF ASIA TO PLAN A UNITED CAMPAIGN TO ACHIEVE FREEDOM WITHIN THE SHORTEST POSSIBLE TIME.

"THERE IS URGENT NEED FOR UNITY AMONG SOUTH-EAST ASIAN COUNTRIES," HE SAID. "A CONFERENCE OF SUBJECT PEOPLES WILL ENABLE US TO DRAW UP A PLAN SO THAT WE CAN COLLABORATE TO OBTAIN FREEDOM FOR OUR RESPECTIVE COUNTRIES."

"Delegates to the conference should include India, Burma, Malaya, Siam, Indo-China, Ceylon, the Philippines, China and Japan—if there is going to be democracy in Japan."

"In this way we could thrash out in conference how best we can collaborate, and mutual relations could be surveyed, including politics and economics."

Aung San was general commanding the Japanese sponsored Burmese National Army and later commander-in-chief of Burmese patriot forces which co-operated with the Allies. He has now abandoned a military career to become President of the Supreme Council of the Anti-Fascist People's Freedom League, which is described as a united front organization representing the majority of Burmese political parties, including the Communists, which have united on the independence issue.

MINIMUM TERMS

His "irreducible minimum terms" to Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith, Governor of Burma, have caused a deadlock in the Governor's efforts to include Nationalists in his Executive Council.

Aung San has an abnormally high forehead accentuated by close cropped hair crowned by a grey-black tuft. Wearing a mud-stained canary-coloured shirt, the open neck of which

showed the top of a cotton vest, and freyed khaki slacks, he received me sitting at a trestle table desk in a sparsely furnished house which he uses as headquarters. As he talked he toyed with a silver-topped fountain pen, tapping it on the desk with staccato, movements to emphasize points.—Reuter.

NOT INTRANSIGENT

Rangoon, Oct. 31.

The Anti-Fascist League of Burma at a press conference to-day reiterated reasons which led to the withdrawal of nominations for the Government Executive Council. "We are eager for a new intransigent path."

Referring to the Governor-General's speech on October 17, when he declared he would not return to Burma with the same old political formulae, he said: "His Excellency is following the same old formulae."—Reuter.

U.S. Meddling Alleged

Chungking, Oct. 31.

Charges that the United States is meddling in Chinese internal affairs has increased tension in the Chinese capital here where political observers are already watching for a possible out-break of the civil war.

The presence of an estimated sixty-thousand Marines in North China and the transfer of Chinese Nationalist troops into that area by the American Air forces were the basis of a protest against the American action issued by a Communist spokesman who said that the United States "was intervening in China's internal politics."—Associated Press.

THANKS A MILLION

Microphones and new lighting considerably enhanced the Forces Show "Thanks A Million" last night, and a large and appreciative audience demanded numerous encores.

Jack Eddie, on the piano, again scored a great popular success. Eddie gave his A.L.C.M. in England when he was only 17 years of age, one of the youngest ever to do so.

London, Oct. 31.

In a Rugby Union Match Llanelli lost to the New Zealand touring team by 8 pts. to 16. At half time the score was 3-10. Reuter.

RADIO

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1st, 1945.

PIANO RECITAL FROM THE STUDIO BY HAL LORENZO

ZBW HONGKONG Broadcasting on

Frequencies of 640 Kilocycles and from

12.30 to 1.30 p.m. 1.30 to 7.30 p.m.

and 9.00 to 10.30 p.m. on 9.47

Megacycles.

H.R.T.

12.30 p.m.—Haydn—Symphony No. 6 in G Major.

12.55 p.m.—Song by Elizabeth Schumann.

1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

1.10 p.m.—Light Spanish Programme.

1.30 p.m.—Compositions of Ivor Novello.

2.00 p.m.—Close Down.

3.00 p.m.—March Weber & His Orchestras.

7.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

7.10 p.m.—Studio—Hal Lorenzo at the Piano.

7.40 p.m.—"Sonata to the Stars."

7.55 p.m.—Variety.

8.30 p.m.—"Musical Time."

9.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.

9.10 p.m.—Piano Programme.

10.00 p.m.—News from London.

10.30 p.m.—Comedy "Fawlty"—Act 1.

10.50 p.m.—Close Down.

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